Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPECIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. H. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	40
12 " M.	60	48
6 " P. M.		38
Barometer		29

BANK STATEMENT.

For the week preceding December 10th, 1860:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Bks	Due by Banks.
Pt'g Pitts'gh	1,000,333	434,112	39,915	146,598
Exchange Pt'g	1,345,242	269,774	160,991	96,777
M. & M. "	984,961	175,581	88,102	56,011
Citizens' "	780,289	113,514	22,631	45,963
Mechanics' "	811,522	105,309	57,996	15,459
Iron City "	746,732	134,229	45,827	44,191
Allegheny "	819,533	119,787	19,522	28,474
	7,230,765	1,314,326	452,035	465,572
Last week	7,208,159	1,319,858	446,558	509,164
Increase	22,606		5,477	
Decrease		5,532		43,591

LIABILITIES:

BANKS	Circular's	Deposits	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	249,456	681,552	44,033
Exchange	636,940	246,655	21,259
M. & M.	313,390	366,873	33,339
Citizens'	362,705	114,756	35,797
Mechanics'	333,943	115,457	22,856
Iron City	277,315	257,577	23,883
Allegheny	350,200	120,317	45,257
	2,494,571	1,905,937	248,630
Last week	2,453,656	1,961,797	272,243
Increase	11,185		
Decrease		55,860	23,563

EXPULSION OF MR. HARRIS FROM NEW ORLEANS.—We have been shown a letter from Mr. HARRIS, the agent of R. A. FARNESTOCK & Co., who was rudely expelled from New Orleans, by a mob, for the sole offence of being a Northern man.

It is not true, as stated in the *Chronicle* yesterday, that Mr. HARRIS voted for LINCOLN, nor did he boast that he had so voted and was glad of it. Mr. HARRIS did not vote at all, not being at home at the time of the election, but was a BELL man with strong Breckinridge proclivities.

The expulsion took place on the 27th ult. He had been in the city a day or two, attending to the business of the firm, and was sitting in his room, at the Hotel, when he was walked upon by a Committee, who compelled him to go down stairs, where he met an excited crowd and was pressaged by the foreman of the Committee who said:

"Look at him and see if he is the man you want." The mob shouted, 'Yes, that's him; the d—d abolitionist;' 'Out with him;' 'Down him;' 'We'll fix him;' 'Hang him;' 'Lynch him;' &c., &c.

But the speaker, or as he proved to be the chairman of the Vigilance Committee, proceeded: 'Mr. HARRIS is accused of being an abolitionist—of having said he was glad of Lincoln's election; that he voted for him and was proud of it. He is represented as being an unfit person to remain in this community. We'll examine him.' [A voice—'Examine, the devil; hang him.']

A Mr. NATHANS was then presented as witness, who stated that he 'met him in Morrison's store, that he did not deny being a Black Republican,' and that he said:

"Let the South secede, nobody cares; the North can get along very well without the South, and he for one wanted to show them we will not; and moreover,' he wasn't afraid of the South—no indeed, not he."

Mr. HARRIS denied all these allegations; sent for Mr. Morrison to show that it was not true, and made a speech to the crowd, in which he admitted that he was in favor of Secession as the quickest way of settling the present difficulty. When Mr. Morrison arrived, the crowd was so great that the proprietor of the Hotel insisted that the Committee should go with Morrison and Harris to Harris' room, and report the result of their investigation to the crowd. This was done, and for the rest we leave Mr. H. to tell his own story:

"Here I threw open for their inspection some of my private correspondence, letters of introduction, &c., several of which letters being from men well known to the committee, they expressed their entire satisfaction, and in fact my position gained the full approval of my accuser, *Mr. Nathans*. All of Mr. Morrison's testimony was also in my favor. The report of the committee was, 'Harris is all right.' But that wouldn't do. Harris must leave town, to say the least about it—and a majority were for lynching him under any circumstances. I was therefore told, 'The cars leave in 40 or 45 minutes; can you get ready?' I said yes, and at once packed my trunk. At a carriage was ordered at an alley in the rear of the hotel, and I smuggled through the back way unknown to the crowd. When once in the carriage, the horses galloped at top speed to the depot, arriving just in time to get aboard the cars. As the train moved off, I felt some relief, as may be supposed."

Here it will be seen that the committee and even Nathans, his accuser, were perfectly satisfied that Harris was not amenable to the charge made against him; but the mob had come determined to lynch him, and would not rest satisfied otherwise.

We learn that several other Pittsburghers have been expelled in like manner. In fact, New Orleans seems to be given up to the dominion of the mob, who hunt out every Northerner who carries, and compel him to leave. New Orleans ought to prosper under such rule as this! We do not wonder to hear that there were ten commercial failures there in one day, and that the business of the city is dull.

ALDERMAN BOOTH yesterday paid to the City Treasurer $30, being the amount of the fines imposed and collected by him, some time since, for Disorderly Conduct. He declined, however, to make oath before the Controller, that he had imposed these fines under City Ordinances.

As there is some confusion of opinion upon this subject, it may be as well to state that there is no such offence known to the laws of the State as "Disorderly Conduct." Aldermen and Justices of the Peace are authorized to fine (and imprison for non-payment of fine) for profane swearing, drunkenness, mob-beating, breaking and disturbing public meetings; but the fine in these cases are specific, and their power to fine extends to no other cases. They are also empowered to commit vagrant, idle and "disorderly persons," for any term not exceeding 30 days, but not to fine them. The power to fine for "disorderly conduct" is not to be found within the statute books of the State.

In the act incorporating the city, the powers of that Chine (1816) conferred upon and enjoyed by the City of Pittsburgh were conferred upon the City of Pittsburgh. Included in these powers was an authority to establish a night watch for the apprehension of disorderly persons. Acting under this power, the Councils of this city have conferred upon the *Mayor* the power to fine this disorderly persons thus arrested for disorderly conduct, in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars. This power, however, is conferred upon the Mayor *only*, and the conclusion is inevitable that none but the Mayor has power to fine for "disorderly conduct."

The specific offence, however, known as "disorderly conduct," is one which arises only under the ordinances of the city; and if aldermen inflict fines for that offence, the fines must necessarily accrue to the city treasury. Their power to inflict the fines is a question for those upon whom they are inflicted to test; but if they do inflict them and they are paid, the duty to pay them into the city treasury is plain.

COMPROMISE COMMITTEE.—The Compromise Committee appointed by the County Commissioners, under the resolutions of the anti-tax County Convention, consisting of R. T. Kerr, George Hamilton, F. H. Collier and D. L. Smith, left on the train yesterday afternoon for Philadelphia, and will meet the Committee of the Bondholders on Wednesday, at noon. The Committee of the Bondholders is as follows: Joseph R. Fry, J. B. Townsend, Winter Morris, J. T. Thomas, Wm. J. Howard, Craig Biddle, Wm. V. Pettit.

FAIRLY CAUGHT.—A Lacrosse paper states that John Lytha who formerly resided in Union township, Washington county, and was but recently married to Miss Sarah Winnett, was drowned the other day, near Lacrosse, by falling off a packet on which he was proceeding to his new home with his bride.

The United States Court met yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, when the Grand Jury was sworn in. It then retired to examine the bills prepared for its consideration by the District Attorney. The Court has a large amount of business to transact this term, and will be in session two or three weeks.

SAVED HIM RIGHT.—A colored individual named John Dryden, was before Mayor Morrison yesterday, charged with raising a disturbance at the African M. E. Church, on Sunday night, during divine service. He was committed for 30 days to jail, at the expiration of which time it is hoped he will conduct himself in a more becoming manner.

DEER.—Deer are unusually scarce in many of their usual haunts, this winter. We have heard experienced hunters, who have hunted for several days runnels that not a deer was to be seen and scarcely a track was visible. It is reported that they are plenty on the mountains in Cambria and Allegheny townships.—*Somerset Her.*

KAFFIR ART.—Rev. Mr. Walther, of the German Lutheran Church on Smithfield street, yesterday paid to the Mayor $28, being the amount collected in that church for the relief of the starving people of Kansas.

ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED.—A man named Benjamin Buzzard was arrested by the Allegheny police, on Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, at Carr's brick yard, on Boyd's Hill, charged with being implicated in the robbery of Bown & Tenley's store, a few nights since. The information which led to his arrest was furnished by Max Minis, who, it will be remembered, was caught in the act of entering Jenk's jewelry store, on Friday night last. Minis told the police that Buzzard made the proposition to rob Jenk's, and to have him present, but owing to some cause or other, he did not make his appearance. He also stated that Buzzard was interested in the robbing of Bown & Tenley's store. Buzzard was committed until Wednesday, when he will have a hearing before Mayor Morrison.

THE following is an approximate statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for the month of Nov., 1860, compared with the same period of last year, viz:

	1860.	1859.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Freight	$135,787 27	$110,857 42	$ 26,204 85	
" Passengers	74,014 85	63,949 50	9,795 30	
" Express	2,400 00	2,250 00	150 00	
" Mails	7,875 00	7,875 00		
" Rent of road	7,783 32	6,850 00	1,533 32	
" Miscellane's	833 20	513 75	300 35	
Total	$230,143 78	$196,295 67	$ 37,984 02	
Earnings from Jan. 1st to Nov. 31	$1,745,106 79	$1,795,039 90		$237,056 89

RICHARDS.—Francis Shoemaker made a complaint, before Ald. Bell, yesterday, against A. Wenver, charging him with maintaining a nuisance. It appears that Wenver had a water spout put on his house recently, which from the statement of Shoemaker, conveys the water on his premises, to the great annoyance of himself and family. Wenver was arrested, but the case was compromised, by the defendant promising to remove the nuisance complained of and paying the costs.

ABUSING HIS WIFE.—Levi Wenver was before Ald. Taylor, last evening, for abusing his wife Margaret Wenver, at the instance of his father-in-law, Sebastian Haller. Levi, it seems, is disposed to drink too much, at times, and while in that condition, he treats his wife in the most shameful manner. Yesterday, he became very angry at her about something, when he kicked and abused her cruelly. He was committed for trial on a charge of assault and battery.

SPRING BALANCES.—Information was made yesterday against Mr. Robt. Ashworth, a butcher doing business in the market, charging him with weighing with a spring balance, in violation of the law. A warrant was issued, and a hearing of the case will take place to-day. Mr. Riddell, the City Solicitor, will appear in behalf of the city.

LARCENY.—S. P. Polin appeared before Ald. Taylor yesterday, and made information against a colored man named Cornelius Meany, charging him with the larceny of a pair of specs, valued at $10. Cornelius was arrested, and in default of bail was committed for trial.

THEATER.—Remember Estie Henderson performs Gipsey Gower to-night, in the new prize drama of that name.

MAGNIFICENT BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Hunt & Miner have now displayed on their counter and shelves a most splendid stock of Holiday Books, consisting of Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Annuals, Gift Books, Albums, Juvenile Books, Poetical Works, and works in all departments of literature, in elegant bindings; also games of all kinds, which they offer at prices to suit the times.

TO LET.—The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to R. ERRETT & CO., Gazette Counting Room.

DOCTOR C. BABLE, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician, also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. No. 130 Smithfield St.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 216 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

INFANTILE CORDIAL.—We would respectfully call particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. DUNCAN & DILWORTH, addressed to "Mothers." The INFANTILE CORDIAL of DR. EATON is a medicine of great celebrity, and the standing of its manufacturers will be a sufficient guarantee that due care is taken in its preparation, and its unvarying purity. The "SOOTHING SYRUP" is a class of diseases unfortunately very prevalent in this vicinity, and every mother should procure a remedy which *Beltimeatic* (Conn.) *Journal*.

ADVERTISEMENT. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. no17:d&w1m*P

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale at Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, December 10, 1860.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,000,333 10
Real Estate and Office Rent	34,319 97
Stocks and Miscellaneous	8,410 97
Due by other Banks	146,007 87
Bank Notes & Checks	39,915 00
Specie	474,111 96
	$2,234,156 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,163,500 00
Profits and Earnings	175,284 49
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	8,248 03
Due to other Banks	44,033 46
Circulation	249,456 00
Deposits	681,551 74
	$2,234,156 87

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this Dec. 10th, 1860, before me

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh,

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, December 10, 1860.

Loans and Discounts	$1,345,242 00
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vaults	2 8 724 02
U. S. Treasury Notes	100,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	20,981 00
Due by other Banks	96,777 00
	$3,081,724 10
Capital Stock	900,000 00
Circulation	249,655 00
Deposits	1,946,931 45
Due to other Banks	96,777 00
Due to Depositors	1,946,931 45
Contingent Fund and Profits	201,459 86
	$3,081,724 10

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. B. MURRAY, President.

H. R. MCCULLOUGH, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of December, 1860.

C. W. HAMLET, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank of Pittsburgh, December 10, 1860.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	780,289 19
Coin in Vault ($5 000 Treasury Notes,)	113,514 06
Notes and Checks of other Banks	22,631 10
Due from Banks and Bankers	45,963 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	249,705 00
Depositors	114,753 75
Due to other Banks	34,797 15

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Affirmed before me the 10th day of December, 1860.

SAM'L. HARPER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh,

MONDAY, December 10, 1860.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	222 915 00
Due to other Banks	23,848 24
Due to Depositors	318,497 37
	$565 260 61

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$315 722 08
Due by other Banks	19,454 69
Notes and Checks of other Banks	22,096 12
Specie in Vaults	106,987 72
	994,0-5 61

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO D. McKEW, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 10th day of December, 1860.

A. W. FOSTER, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1860.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	819,533 26
Due by other Banks	28,474 45
Notes and Checks of other Banks	19,521 60
Specie	119,787 32
	987,316 63

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	350,200 00
Due to other Banks	45,257 22
Individual Deposites	120,316 13
	515,773 35

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 10th day of Dec., 1860.

W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1860.

Capital Stock	800,000 00
Loans and Discounts	746,732 03
Due by other Banks	257,577 23
Notes and Checks of other Banks	45,827 00
Specie	134,229 50
Circulation	277,315 00
Due to other Banks	23,883 18
Due to Depositors	257,577 23

The above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.

Affirmed before me, this 10th day of Dec., A. D. 1860.

W. E. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

XXXVIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—HOUSE.—Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, gave additional reasons why he had asked to be excused from serving on the Union Select Committee. Florida, he said, was a small State, but nevertheless is entitled to all the rights and immunities of all the other sovereign States. She cannot be forced to remain in the Union, and the Southern States are pledged to defend her in the event of an attempted coercion. He felt satisfied of entire unanimity pervading that State to seek redress of its grievances in its own way, and by means other than Congressional compromises, which latter have never accomplished any successful purpose. He regarded the component parts of the Committee as particularly unfortunate. He criticised the composition of the Committee, and especially objected to Mr. Davis, of Maryland, as not a fit representative of that State, arguing that all who voted for Mr. Pennington as Speaker, were disloyal to the rights of the South. He regretted that the resolution for the appointment of the Committee had come from one of the most gifted sons of the South.

Mr. Hawkins gave fair warning that Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina would be certain to secede, and be followed by Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, argued in favor of creating Mr. Hawkins, for the reason that the committee was raised with a view to peace, and the House should not use coercion to make the members serve. He reviewed the composition of the committee in terms of condemnation, saying that there was no Democratic committee-man from the great Northwest who entertains such deep interest on the subject and which does not intend to be a dependent province, either of the East or South. If the people of that section could not otherwise get to the sea, they would cleave their way with the sword.

Mr. McClernand, of Ill., remarked that a troublesome future opens up before us, but he did not believe that our government would be dissolved by the consent of any one of its parties. There is more strength in the government than is generally believed. He was amazed at noticing that the entire Democracy of the North was excluded from the committee; yet he was not willing to excuse Mr. Hawkins from service.

Mr. Stokies, of New York, in endeavoring to dispel the prevalent delusions, maintained that the Union can be made perpetual by justice, but not for an instant by the application of force. He believed with the city of New York that the power to deal with the pending political question, rests on the Republican party and those who have control of the legislation of the Northern States. Let the legislatures of the North be convened that we may see in what manner they are prepared to deal with the question.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the issue of $10,000,000, in treasury notes, of not less than $100 denomination, the faith of the United States, to be pledged for their redemption, and the money authorized to be borrowed from time to time as may be deemed expedient.

Mr. Sherman's bill was passed, and authorizing action on the question of excusing Mr. Hawkins, the House adjourned.

SENATE.—After prayer and the reading of the Journal, Mr. Bigler, of Pa., moved that the Standing Committees of the last session be continued. Adopted.

Mr. Latham, of California, moved a resolution to an overland daily mail to California be referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Carried.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., offered the memorial of Thaddeus Hyatt, praying relief for the sufferers of Kansas. He cited similar instances, and suggested that the relief should be afforded by an appropriation either of money or lands. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

The Homestead Bill was taken up and passed on first reading.

The resolution of Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, for the appointment of a committee to consider the present condition of federal affairs was called up.

Mr. Powell said that events are rapidly crowding upon us which, if not speedily suppressed, will result in the dissolution of the government. The revolution proposes legislation to give power for the correction of the evils. Our duty to our country requires us to act promptly. The constitutional right to the constitution was made in 1794; its fulness in the twelfth was made. Our fathers acted in just such emergencies, and so can we.

Mr. King, of New York—I am not one of those that despair.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, moved an amendment, striking out portions of the resolution, except so much as referred to federal affairs, and moved its reference to a special committee.

Mr. King inquired whether additional legislation is necessary to maintain the constitution.

Mr. Yulee, of Florida, inquired what was intended by the amendment.

Mr. Green, of Mo., said he would vote for the resolution, although an amendment to the constitution, or legal enactments, unless they met the popular sentiment or were supported by the strong arm of the government, were not worth a straw. Efforts must be brought to bear on the public sentiment, or no alternative will be to arm the federal government with physical power to enforce the constitution.

Mr. Latham, of California, said that California would remain with the Union—the great North and West—no matter what occurs. The Pacific Railway is the great desideratum of her people.

Mr. Powell accepted Mr. Collamer's amendment to strike out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A letter received by Henry Grinnell, Esq., from Capt Hall, Commander of the new expedition to the Arctic Regions, announces the loss of the schooner Rescue, in the terrible gale of last August, which did so much damage to the shipping on the Northeast Coast. It was the seventh voyage of the Rescue to the Arctic seas. The gale commenced on the 25th, and continued forty-eight hours with the greatest violence, and resulted in the loss, besides the Rescue, of the brig George Lane and Capt. Hall's expedition boat. Capt. Hall, however, writes in the best of spirits, and announces that he has already perfected arrangements for continuing his researches when navigation opens in the spring. The results already accomplished by the expedition are important. Both Frobishers and Cumberland straits Captain Hall asserts to be merely inlets or bays, he having seen them in their entire extent.

The steamer Corn, captured by the United States frigate Constitution, on the coast of Africa, September 28th, with a cargo of 705 negroes, arrived at this port on Saturday evening, in charge of sailing master F. B. Eastman, midshipmen T. B. Hale, and a crew of fourteen men, from on board the Constellation. The captain and crew of the Corn were left in charge of the U. S. frigate. She had left the port of Mango Grando with her cargo only the night before the capture.

The murderer of Mrs. Shanck, the milliner, was arrested to-day. He gave the name of Alfred Buchanan, and is only 20 years of age. He has made a confession.

The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday, shows an increase of loans of $676,994; increase of specie $20,981; increase of circulation $150,250; increase of deposits $11,881,418.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 10.—The weather is mild; snow two inches deep and falling. The pony express with San Francisco dates to the 28th, passed here at five o'clock this morning, leaving the following address:—

Full election returns received from every county in the State give the following results:—Total vote 119,196; Latham, 59,792; Douglas, 38,733; Breckinridge, 34,041; Bell, 8791. Notwithstanding the great vote it is stated that the new census gives the State only about 400,000 population, showing conclusively the means agents have not faithfully performed their work.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25th.—The case of the United States versus Beverly C. Sanders, and same vs. Augustine Horsenday, the former charged with defalcations in 1852, while collector of the port of San Francisco, and the latter with embezzling, in 1857, in the refining department, of the San Francisco Mint, have both been disposed, the District Attorney entering a *nolle pros.*, case.

Aside from the above items there is absolutely no news.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 10.—Mr. Botts' letter on the subject of secession, is an extraordinary production. He declares that he will have no part in the wickedness of secession. He thinks that Virginia will not secede. He says that the frontier of South Carolina is a bold, daring, fat footed rebellion against and treason to the rest of States. He thinks the only question involved in the South Carolina embroglio is whether it is worth while to keep her in the Union. He believes that the federal law should be enforced in South Carolina, notwithstanding an ordinance of secession, and is generally quite bitter upon the secession party.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—The correspondence of the *Republican*, dated Salt Lake City, 16th November, announces that the Utah Legislature met in special session on the 12th, for the purpose of assigning the federal Judges their respective judicial districts, appointing the time for holding courts in the territory, and providing the necessary funds. The Legislature made no provision for funds; the Governor refused to approve of the bill and the session broke up. The federal officers have a partition out praying for treaties with the Indian tribes of Utah.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.—The river is falling rapidly, with 6 feet 3 inches water in the canal. Weather cloudy with indications of a storm. Mercury forty degrees.

The Memphis steamer Flying Cloud, from Saint Louis to New Orleans, was burned to the water's edge, last night. No lives were lost.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The President has just been assured from an authentic source that the authorities of South Carolina will make no resistance either to the collection of duties or to the Federal possession of the forts guarding the Charleston harbor, during the remainder of his administration.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Mayor Henry has issued a Proclamation calling a public meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, to be held at the State House, on Thursday next, to consider the present threatening state of affairs.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 10.—Nothing of unusual interest is transpiring. All the delegates elected to the State Convention, to meet on next Monday, appear to favor a prompt secession.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 10.—A long letter from Gov. Brown is published favoring secession.

FLOUR—Extra Family and Extra Superfine.

FISH—Eastern and Lake Fish.

MEALS—New York State Small White.

CHEESE—Goshen, Hamburg and Western Reserve.

MOLASSES—Super Resined, New Orleans.

All the above in store for sale by

J. D. CAMFIELD & CO., First st.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR NOVEMBER.

JOSEPH RHEPARDSON, } Pan'L M. KIER,
J. B. AMES, } A. B. SEMPLE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1860.

FLOUR.—Continues very dull and inactive, and the transactions generally are in the small way. Prices are rather unsettled. The sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
150 bbls from store	4 75	5 00	5 25	6 00
84 do do		5 00	5 50	6 00
75 do do	4 75	5 00	5 50	6 00
87 do do	4 75	5 00	5 50	6 00
1:0 do do	4 70		5 50	6 00
70 do do		4 95	5 50	6 00
803 do do	4 75	5 00	5 50	6 00
25 do do	4 70	5 00	5 75	
25 do do w w do		5 75		

GRAIN.—Oats steady but unchanged. Sales of 450 bush from first hands at 36. Corn quiet; sales of 1000 bush 44@45, and 100 do do at 45. Wheat sales of 600 bush Red $1,06@1,10

GROCERIES.—Sugar dull and tame. Sales of 20 bbls at 10 lots at 7¾@8¼ for fair to prime, and 13 do do at 7¼@7¾. Molasses drooping. Sales of 12 bbls at 33@34. Coffee unchanged. Sales of 74 bbls at 18½@19½; 20 do do at 18@18½; 2 do do at 19½.

CHEESE.—In good demand but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1:0 boxes W Res at 10; 76 do do at 10; 50 do do at 10½; 250 do do at 10@10½; 50 do do Hamburg at 11@11½.

POTATOES.—In rather better demand. Sales of 230 bush sold at 25@28, and 100 do Natandocks at 27@28, 120 do do at 30.

APPLES.—Sales of 150 bbls at at $1 37@1 50 and 30 do Russets at $2@2 25.

BEANS.—Sales of 75 bush small white at 80@85 ₱ bu h. The crop in market is not large.

HIDES.—Sales of 60 hides at 3½@3¾ ₱ pound.

OIL.—Sales of 25 bbls No 1 lard 66 ₱ gal.

MIXED PORK.—Sales of 25 bbls at $17 50 per bbl.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 18 bbls peal at 25 per bbl.

DRIED PEACHES.—Sales of 50 bush at $2, and 10 bush do at seller's option.

LIME.—Sales of 200 bbls Louisville at $1,35 per barrel.

STONE.—Sales at 15 bbls at 40@50 ₱ gal.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 70 bbls rectified at 17@18 ₱ gal.

RYE.—Sales of 1 bbl peaked at 10 cts per pound.

SALT.—Sales of 30 bbls at $1,15@1,20 per bbl for No 1 and No 2 Extra.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

UNCERTAINTY tends continue to grow more heavy. Illinois is made more unsaleable by further advance in Exchange in Chicago, and Wheat is not purchased so freely as heretofore at the quotations. There is also greater reserve about Baltimore and Eastern Virginia.

Exchange on the East was firmer to-day, and some of the dealers report strong symptoms of an advance in 1 per cent per cent. The strengthening of the market was produced by a falling off in the receipts and the increased sales usually consumed on Monday.—(Cin Gaz., 8th.

Pittsburgh dispatches were received to-day from New Orleans dated December 4, announcing no less than eight or ten failures in that city, in addition to the numerous reported on Saturday, in which are many known to our business men. We hear of little inquiry for money on call, and the rate remains at about 1 per cent. There have been several failures during the past week of those of importance, but they caused little excitement, and thus far our mercantile community have stood up firmly against the storm, and we trust will be enabled to ride safely through it.

Foreign exchange continues to droop and the rates are weak and regular. The demand amounts to almost nothing, and this inference is that our merchants have ceased accumulating funds for remittance. The range for bills on London is nominally 9 to 10¼ for commercial to bankers, but we do not think that others of 10¼ would be rejected this morning.—(N Y Com Adv

COTTON.—The stock of Rio has been increased since our last notice by the arrival of a cargo of 6,000 bgs and 4,000 bags Regis. The market is dull but without change to the value of 000 bgs at 11½ for low grade, up to 11¾ for prime, and 1,000 bgs Laguayra at 12½@13c, on time. Ex sterling 3,000 bags Rio were offered by M. sers Dutill, Cook & Co., but no bidding was forthcome and only 838 bgs sold at 11½@12½, 60 days and 4 months.—[Phil Dem Led

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER SLAVER.—Letters from Zanzibar, received from Zanzibar, received at Salem, Mass, state that the ship Sunny Sou h, with 846 slaves on board, had been captured by her British and Dutch ship Brisk, in the vicinity of Mozambique, and sent in as a prize. The Second South was built in New York in 1855, by the late George Steers; and was 742 tons burden.

MONEY.—Sterling is a little better to some respects, yet rather worse in others. In the matter of discounts there is some improvement, several of the Banks buying all the prime bills offered, at low rates, and re-discounting the paper of such as said should receive such accommodation. Call money is the exchange and currency markets there is no improvement, but the rates are, on inside of the Banks at home, (where supplies are small and rates irregular and confined to regular customers) the selling rate of gold on the East is pretty near at par, but great part over the bankable funds, sells @¾@¾ green over gold. The bank rate ranges from 1@3 per cent to the public, as exhibited and the like. The demand is in excess of the supply, over all 5 per cent.

The Ecce says that a second circular to the customers holding, in which the determination is published that the scene of the late tumultuous act at Chicago will henceforth be regarded as a "non-specie paying point" for "deposits" only, and now in current account. We publish the list:

Atlantic Exchange Bank, at Raleigh.
Bank of Beaufort, at Beaufort.
Bank of the Commonwealth, at Richmond.
Bank of Raleigh, at Raleigh.
Corn Exchange Bank, at Petersburg.
Granville Bank, at Granville.
Merchant Bank, at Petersburg.
State Bank at Hillsboro, at new section.
Virginia Bank, at Hillsboro, at Graysonville.

The banking house of Dutton & Bullock also issued a card refusing to receive the rejected Illinois money on deposit.

Some of the other heavy dealers in currency, however, continue to receive all as before, except when offered in such large sums as may make the burden some to dispose of.

New Orleans dispatches of yesterday's date show at least no more sales of sterling. No more concessions are reported, and it is trusted that a change for the better will soon be had. The bonus connected with the West are generally firm, though a few of those reported on the 5th or 6th are considered somewhat at Louisville and here at.—(Louis Dem.

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec 7.—Business of all kinds is paralized. Essentially very dull. Eastern exchange is scarce and premium at 2@10 ₱ cent. prem.

FLOUR.—Recps 23.23 bbls. market dull and nog'ected; sales 600 bbls fair spg at $ 50, 50 ols "Atlantic" (Wis) at $ 80, both del; 300 bbls spg ex on p t, 100 bbls on to late on p t, 100 bbls on to late on p t.

WHEAT.—Recps 12,000 bus; market 1@2c lower; sales 3000 bus on t spc at 70; 800 do do 69; 1000 bu no 2 spg at 67c; 600 do do at 68½; 8000 do f or del on Monday and Tuesday at 66½; 4000 bus do at 66 in store; 43 bus at 67 ₱ bu; 2000 bus at 56 bgs good spg at 75, both on track.

CORN.—Recps 8041 bus; market 1@2c lower; sales 2000 bu and new at 36½ in store; 800 bgs new at 37¼ on track.

OATS.—Recps 1101 bu; market firm; sales 12,000 bu no 1 at 17½ in store.

RYE.—Recps 1826 bus; market dull and nominal; buyers offering only 40 in store.

BARLEY.—Recps 1943 bu; market steady; sales 400 bu no 2 at 72, 800 bu do (in a particular warehouse) at 85, both in store.

HOGS.—There is a limited demand for live hogs by shippers, and the market is quiet at $4 20@4 60 gro s. Dressed Hogs dull and heavy; sales of 200 lots at $4 75@5 00